

September 2003

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF JAPAN FOR LLAMAS AND ALPACAS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor, consignee, and premises of origin, as well as complete identification of the animals. It must also contain the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, lumpy skin disease, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and trypanosomiasis.
2. There has been no clinical, microbiological, or serological evidence of Johne's disease on the premises on which the animals were born or raised (hereinafter referred to as the "premises of origin") for at least 5 years prior to export to Japan.
3. There has been no clinical, microbiological, or serological evidence of bluetongue, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, Aujeszky's disease, hemorrhagic septicemia, listeriosis, tuberculosis, brucellosis, blackleg, anthrax, leptospirosis, malignant catarrhal fever, tetanus, trichomoniasis, campylobacteriosis, piroplasmiasis, and anaplasmosis on the premises of origin for the 12 months prior to commencement of the prescribed tests for tuberculosis and Johne's disease.
4. The animals were isolated for at least 7 days from all other untested animals in a USDA-approved isolation facility under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian from _____ (date) to the time of movement to the port of embarkation. The animals were inspected before and during the isolation period and were found free of signs of infectious disease. [List the name and address of the isolation facility.]
5. The animals were treated once for leptospirosis with long-acting oxytetracycline at a rate of 20 mg/kg within 14 days of export. [List the name of the product and the volume used. Note: This statement is not required if the animals are tested for leptospirosis as indicated below.]
6. The animals were treated for external parasites with an approved insecticide by an approved method during the embarkation quarantine period addressed in Statement No. 4 and were found free of external parasites at the time of shipment. [List the name of the product and the date and method of administration.]
7. All containers, vehicles, and loading places of the ship or aircraft to be used for transportation of the animals were cleaned and disinfected in advance of loading with chemicals approved by authorities of the U.S. Government under the supervision of said authorities.

8. The animals for export were isolated from all other cloven-hoofed animals during the transportation period within the United States. No cloven-hoofed animals were mixed with the animals for export at the time of shipment to Japan.

9. Feed and bedding used during the transportation period for the animals for export to Japan were from the same source as that which supplied the feed and bedding used during the embarkation quarantine period.

10. No additional feed and bedding shall be provided at any port of call throughout transport of the animals to Japan.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

While on the premises of origin and at least 30 days but not more than 70 days prior to export, the animals must be tested for tuberculosis and Johne's disease as prescribed below, with negative results. After testing, the animals must be kept isolated from all other animals that have not been tested in the same manner and found negative.

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|---------------------|---|
| 1. Tuberculosis: | Tuberculin intradermal reaction test |
| 2. Johne's disease: | Johnin intradermal reaction test
<u>AND EITHER</u>
Complement fixation (CF) test at a 1:5 dilution
<u>OR</u>
Fecal culture test |

During embarkation quarantine at the USDA-approved isolation facility, the animals must be tested as prescribed below, with negative results.

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|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Bluetongue: | CF test at a 1:5 dilution <u>OR</u> agar-gel immunodiffusion test |
| 2. Brucellosis: | Standard tube test (STT) at a 1:50 dilution <u>OR</u> CF test at a 1:5 dilution (less than 50 percent fixation) <u>OR</u> ELISA |
| 3. Vesicular stomatitis: | CF test at a 1:5 dilution <u>OR</u> serum neutralization test at a 1:32 dilution |
| 4. Anaplasmosis: | Microscopic examination of blood smears, CF test <u>OR</u> card agglutination test |
| 5. Piroplasmiasis: | Microscopic examination of blood smears |
| 6. Leptospirosis: | Agglutination test at a 1:400 dilution
[Not required if Certification Statement No. 5 is made.] |

OTHER INFORMATION

1. The export isolation facility must be inspected and approved by VS prior to use.

2. The following tests will be performed during the quarantine period in Japan:

Brucellosis: STT; CF test, if necessary

Anaplasmosis: Microscopic examination of blood smears; CF test, if necessary

Piroplasmosis: Microscopic examination of blood smears; CF test, if necessary

3. If the animals have been vaccinated, the type of vaccine, its serial number, the name of its manufacturer, and the date of vaccination must be specified on the health certificate.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian must attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate a completed VS Form 17-37, Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals, showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.

2. The name and address of the consignee.

3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.

4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free of evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.